

JOINT RESOLUTION TO AUTHORIZE THE PRESIDENT TO ORDER UNITS AND MEMBERS IN THE READY RESERVE TO ACTIVE DUTY FOR NOT MORE THAN TWELVE MONTHS, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES: Public Law 87-736, Approved October 3, 1962¹⁴

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, until February 28, 1963, the President may, ~~without the consent of the persons concerned,~~ order any unit, or any member, of the Ready Reserve of an armed force to active duty for not more than twelve consecutive months. However, not more than one hundred and fifty thousand members of the Ready Reserve may be on active duty (other than for training), without their consent, under this section at any one time.

SEC. 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, until February 28, 1963, the President may authorize the Secretary of Defense to extend enlistments, appointments, periods of active duty, periods of active duty for training, periods of obligated service or other military status, in any component of an armed force or in the National Guard that expire before February 28, 1963, for not more than twelve months. However, if the enlistment of a member of the Ready Reserve who is ordered to active duty under the first section of this Act would expire after February 28, 1963, but before he has served the entire period for which he was so ordered to active duty, his enlistment may be extended until the last day of that period.

SEC. 3. No member of the Ready Reserve who was involuntarily ordered to active duty or whose period of active duty was extended under the Act of August 1, 1961, Public Law 87-117 (75 Stat. 242),¹⁵ may be involuntarily ordered to active duty under this Act.

¹⁴ S.J. Res. 224, 87th Cong.; 76 Stat. 710. See *Authorizing the President To Order Units and Members in Ready Reserve to Active Duty for Not More Than Twelve Months: Hearing Before the Committee on Armed Services, U.S. Senate, 87th Congress, 2d Session, on S.J. Res. 224, September 10, 1962*; S. Rept. 2023, 87th Cong., Sept. 10, 1962; and H. Rept. 2367, 87th Cong., Sept. 14, 1962.

¹⁵ Text in *American Foreign Policy: Current Documents, 1961*, p. 613.

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Oct. 2

In informal MEM starting ~~with~~ Secretary made public Secretary statement regarding recent developments in Cuba and US response in setting of world-wide communist offensive. Expressed firm view that Soviet Union would not go to war over Cuba, but reassured CARs in event of a sneak nuclear attack on United States or elsewhere United States could destroy Soviet Union. Invited views of ForMins on how to make Soviet bloc supplying of Cuba more difficult and costly and how to demonstrate communist action in Cuba will not affect Hemisphere.

ForMins of Nicaragua Argentina Dominican Republic Guatemala Honduras Paraguay Colombia Panama Ecuador and Costa Rica also made statements. Generally expressed need for hemispheric solidarity to face threat. CA countries emphasized present danger to Caribbean area.

Drafted by:

Telephonic Feedback and

certification approved by:

AEA:RPA: W-100-2 41150

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Secretary mentioned certain measures under consideration by USG designed reduced Soviet bloc--Cuba trade carried in free-world ships. Since these measures would affect shipping OAS and NATO countries he said US wants inform them to get their reaction.

Overall atmosphere of meeting one of cordiality and cooperation.

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